THE

Good Fight of Faith.

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SERMON PREA-

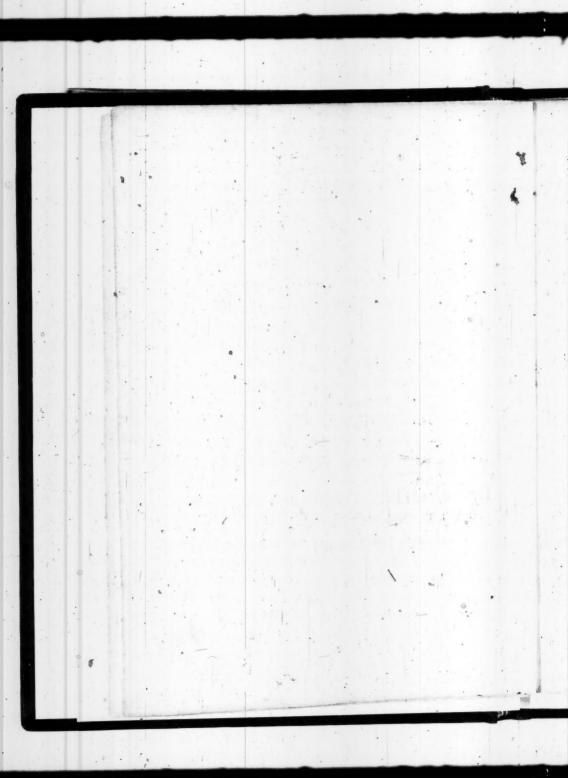
CHED AT SAINT MARY.

Acts in London, vnto the Gentlemen of the Artillery Garden, the 19. of Iune,

By the late faithfull servant of God, THOMAS SVTTON, Doctor of Divinitie, Preacher of Saint Mary Overis in South-wark.

ATLONDON,

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TO THE MVCH HOnoured Societie of Gentlemen, that exercise Armes in the Artillery Garden, neer London, all grace and happines.

Ou desire to behold with the eye of faith the good sight, of faith; the noyse or sound whereof, you have heard by a silver Trumpet,

The Epistle Dedicatory.

now silenced by death: The Eccho of that sound offers it selfe submissely to your Worships, as iustly yours, being preached at your call, and printed at your request. Giue mee leaue to tender it as a pledge of my seruice towards you, my love towards him, whom Alliance, and Worth made deare unto mee. Let your power shield the cause, and the cause will aduance your power. Religion it selfe can entitle honorable, at least secure Titles where it finds them. The sinnes and vices, which hold a strong antipathie with Faith and Religion, are the enemies with which you are to encounencounter; If you yeeld to them, you have lost the victory, though otherwise victorious. If you conquer them, though otherwise conquered, you shall be more then Conquerours. This is the summe of of your dead Preachers living exhortation revived by him, the remainder of whose life shall bee

From Christ-Church in Oxford.

Yours in all humble observance,

FRANCIS LITTLE.





THE GOOD FIGHT

of FAITH.

1. Timothy 6.12. Fight the good Fight of Faith: Lay hold of eternall life.



Here be two kindes of enemies; The one, ghostly, the other, cor-porall. There be two kindes of warre; The one, proper; the other, mysticall. There bee two kindes of

warriours;

warriours; The one, carnall; the other, spirituall. There bee two kindes of weapons; The one, the sword of man; the other, the Word of God. In the one order of warriours, are you: I am for the other. With the one kinde of enemies none are able & fit to fight, but such as you: we must all bear arms against the other. In the one kinde of warre you are beaten, and become expert: to meddle with this, were, with Phormio in Tullie, to discourse of military discipline before Hannibal. I will acquaint you with the other. The one kinde of weapon you can handle as skilfully as the Parthians did their bowes, or the Beniamites, Judg. 20. did their slings: whereof, the one could shoot an arrow; the other, cast a stone at a haires breadth. I stand heer to instruct you how to vie and wield the other. Experience in the one kinde of warre, commends you to be Champions: but experience in the other, commends

mends you to bee Christians. By your skilfull handling of the one kinde of weapon, you may blank the forces, disappoint the attempts, and put-by the violent assaults of men: but, by your artificiall handling of the other, you may conquer the pride of your hearts, that insulting and brauing enemy; the venome and poison of your sless, that traiterous and secret enemy; the bewitching charms and incantations of the world, that flattering and smiling enemy; the furious inrodes and incursions of Satan, that old and malicious enemy.

When you have done most honourable and worthy service in the one kinde of warre, you can have no more but a smoke of honour, a shadow of wealth, a blast of same, a wreath and coronet of Palm and Laurell, a monument of Brasse or Marble, a memory preserved from oblivion by thin paper-wals: but, when you have served

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in the other, you shall bee crowned with a Crown of life, 2. Tim. 4. receive an eternall waight of glory, 2. Cor.4. line for euer with your Leader & Captain Christ, Phil. 1.23. be clothed with long white Robes, the figne of purity; wear Palms in your hands, the enfigns of victory, Apoc. 7. You shall be changed from earthly, to be heavenly fouldiers; from militant, to be triumphant Saints; from making the aire to thunder with your roaring Cannons, to make the heaven's ring with Hallelujahs of praise, and glory, and victory to the Lamb, and to Him that fits vpon the Throne for euermore. And therefore, amongst all your other points of warre, haue minde of this : Aywigs Ton καλον αγώνα της πίσως: Fight the good Fight of faith.

Mee thinks, my Text is like the Ark of the Testimony, wherin was Aarons Rod, and a Pot of Manna. Heer is a Rod, that made wounds, and sores, and

scarres;

scarres; Fight. But heer is Manna with it: it is Certamen bonam, the good Fight; and Certamen pium, a godly Fight, the Fight of faith; and Certamen questuo-Jum, a gainfull Fight. It is the laying hold vpon eternall life, and looks like Peter's three Tabernacles in the seuenteenth of Mathew: Heer is one for Moses, and one for Elias, and one for Christ. In the first I see Moses, a man terrible and dreadfull; Fight. In the second I see Elias pleading against Baal, and contending for the faith. In the third, I fee (brift crowning his fouldiers with eternall life. If you would have a name for my Text, it is a Parenesis or exhortation. If you would fee the Anatomy, and view the limbs of my Text, heare,

First, the proclamation of war, Fight. Secondly, an incouragement, Fight

the Certamen bonum.

Thirdly, the invaluable treasure for which you doo fight, the defence and maintenance of faith.

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Fourth-

Fourthly, the Crown proposed, the reward promised, the life of glory prouided for you at the end of your war;

an eternall life.

Be not dismaied, though you receive some hurt and wounds, though you lde some of your bloud and ioynts, yea, effuse your lines and spirits in the Field: for, within the Cabinet of this Text, there is a precions oile to heale your hurts and wounds : that is good. And there is celestiall dew; whereof, the least drop and scruple may cure and reviue the Dead, though rotten in the graue; and that is faith: Fight the good Fight of faith. And what can a warriour expect, at the end of all his desperate and bloudy Fight, more than this Text doth promise? What reward, to a Crown? What Crown, to the Crown of life? What life, to the life of glory? What glory, to the glory of a Kingdome? What Kingdom, to that which is by inheritance? What inheritance, to that

that which is immaculate, vndefiled, incorruptible, and referued for you in heauen, 1. Peter 1.4? All this happinesse, and more, lies wrapt and inclosed within this compendious Closure, Ewilaces This alwins Ewils: Lay hold of eternall

life.

These shall be the limits and bounders of my speech: wherein, it is my purpose to be plain; and my praier, to be profitable. And now, every man to his Colours : gird on your swords : pluck vp your hearts. Think neither of fleeing away, nor deferring the battell, nor of any treaty of peace, nor of any other thing but fighting. I see the enemy come marching: and I heare the Lord of Hostes from heaven bespeaking you with promises and perswasions, euery one of you, in the words of my Text; Aywis, Fight. God himself is a man of warre. Divine Oracles call him, Dominum Exercituum, The Lord of Hostes. Aboue all creatures, he loues souldiers:

The good fight of faith.

fouldiers; aboue all exercises, commends fighting; aboue all actions, he honors warlike and martiall designes.

Therefore hee exhorts to put on Armour, Eph.6. promifes to crown the Conquerors, Apoc. 2. charges and commands to fight, in the words of my Text. The Legions of Angels are warriors, to fight against the Dragon. The Starres of heaven are warriors, to fight against Iabin and Sifera. The Elements are warriours, to fight against Sodome, Korah, and the old world. The very Animalia insecta are warriours, to fight against Egypt. All degrees of men are warriours; some fighting for the enlargement of Religion, and some against it; some for the advancement of the Gospell, and some opposing it; some for the maintenance of the truth, and some traducing it.

The Magistrate must fight, Gladio potestatis, with the sword of authoritie. The Minister must fight, Gladio Spiri-

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tus, with the sword of the Spirit. Euerie Christian, sub vexillo, et sub auspicio Spiritus, vnder the banner, and by the direction and power of the Spirit. No Age, no Sex, no Condition, no Calling, may plead exemption from this Fight. The old and bed-rid Neftor, whose Almond-tree hath budded, must gird on his harnesse, and goe out to warre. The tender nurses, with their babes in their armes; Timorous & shaking mothers, with their infants in their wobes, must learne to march, and handle the speare. The young and tender stems, whose legges and armes bee weake, and flexible as Reeds, must lay aside their painted horses, & call for swords. The life of euery man is a continuall warre, in the 7. of lob: but the life of euery Christian man, is a continuall Battalion, and bloody skirmish, either against the diuell, an enemie, quem fugare potes, non fugere; you may make him flye from you, Iames 4. but you can no

no way flee from him. Hee assaults the first Adam in Paradise, the second in the wildernesse, Dauid on his Palace, Amnon in his bed: or against the world, an enemy, quem fugere licet, non fugare: wee may flie the corruption that is in the world, but cannot enforce it to flie from vs: Or against the flesh, quem nec fugere possumus, nec fugare, saies Bernard: we can neither fly from our owne flesh, nor make our flesh fly from vs: Saint Ambrose, de Panitentia, lib. 1. cap. 14. giues the reason: Non enim nos, sed in nobis nos sequitur: this enemie is our Inmate, and cannot bee dislodged.

The Life of a Christian man is nothing but the ordering of a maine battell against the great and inuincible Armado of rebellious sinne. In the front, and brest of this Army, prepare to encounter with Ignorance which enemy, though hee bee blinde, and his eyes put out, Cui lumen ademptum, yet are his weapons like the weapons of

Goliah ;

Goliah; his strength, like the strength of Beemoth; his stripes, like the battering of a tearing Cannon; Monstrum horrendum, informe, ingens: if this monster be not killed, it will lead you, like an Ignis Fatuus, into inextricable Labyrinths and Mazes of error, Mathew 22. make you proud Iustitiaries, Romans 10. 3. infect you with Idolatrie, Galatians 4. 8. make you crucifie againe the Lord of life, Att. 3.17. leade you into captiuitie, E/ay 5.13. let desolation in at your windowes, E/ay 27. send destruction posting after you, Hosea 4.6. make you subject to a fearefull curse, Psalme 1 9.and perpetuall exiles from the life ofglorie, Ephesians 4.13.

Ignorance being put to flight, you shall encounter with superstition: which enemy, though hee seeme to be a foole, one that dares not stirre in a morning before all his Beads be dropt, his brest crost, his face sprinkled; that, if a Hare crosse his way, if hee stumble

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at the threshold, if the Salt haue fallen towards him, if the Rauen haue croked vpon the next roofe, if hee haue dreamed of a faire garden; hee makes his Will; takes his leaue of the world, goes home, thinkes of nought but death, and dares not fight: yet if this Aduersarie bee not conquered, he will set the God of Israel at defiance, scorne the Hoste of Israel, make the pillars of Religion to shake, and the strongest castles to totter, yea, driue the Lord fro amog you, & strengthen the hands of the destroyer against you, Amos 5.9.

Superfition once quelled, you meet with prophanenesse: which enemie, though hee seeme to bee but a sot, his heart but a dead piece of slesh, without all feeling of love, feare, care, paine, or the deafe strokes of conscience; one that at first sinned against God, and cared not; now is become senseless, he sins against God, and knowes not; one that hares goodnes, mockes instructi-

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ons, and despises grace; a man would thinke, that the earth could not harbor such a caitife as this: and yet you shall all meete him in your fight; and, if you smother him not, mercy shall be hid from your eyes, Heb. 12.17.

Close at the heeles of this, followes Couteousnes; one that goes in a fordid and base attire, lookes as if hee were starued: when you meet him, you may knowe him by his forefathers coat, which he neuer meanes to change; marke him well, and strike home: for, if you kill him not, hee makes a liue-lesse piece of earth to bee your Master, a corruptible piece of gold to bee your god; makes you to let money, to sell time, to bee licke of your neighbours field; tells you, that there is no goodnes, but in gaine; makes you lose your friends, pine your bodyes, murther your soules, 1. (or.6.

When you have encountered with these, and thousands moe, in the Rere

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you shall meete with as mortall an enemy as anie of these: and that is Sloth and Idlenes. You would thinke, that this were some Votarie, and religious person in a Cell, or Cloister, leading a contemplative life; such a one, as had rather freeze, then fetch wood; chuses rather to beg, then take paines; one that eateth and prayeth himself alleepe; seems to bee nothing, but a lumpe of cold clay in a standing water : yet if Hieroms rule, ad Ruff. Epist. 6. Semper age aliquid, bee not observed; if the Meepy Sybarite bee not put to death, it will open a window to finful objects. pefter and infect the foule with vnhallowed thoughts; turne the whole body into a standing Bog and Fenne, fit for nothing but the spawning and breeding of vermine; ouercharge the whole man with finnes, as the field of a bad husband is couered with weeds: suffer him to bring forth nothing but thorns and briers; whose end is to bee burned,

burned, Heb. 6.8. Cum quo certet, mens pia semper habet: If you be the souldiers of Christ, you shall neuer want Cananites to fight against. Putata repullulant, sugata redeunt, extincta reaccenduntur, sopita excitantur; If you could cut downe sinne like Hydraes head, it growes againe; banish sinne, like the ill spirit that haunted Saul, it returns againe; cast it into Epimenides his sleep, like Hieroms Fox, 151. Epistad Prasid. it will awake, and rouze it selfe againe. If you could put sinne to death like another Virbius and Euridice, it will quicken and reuiue againe.

And heere let no man say, that exhortation to fight is unseasonable, as if our Manna were full of wormes, and the Quailes come out at our nostrels, and were offended at the length of our peace, as if wee longed to see our Townes and Cities burning, our Houses robbed, Temples spoiled, our women rauished, Et natos ante ora pa-

rentum,

rentum, our children bleeding on the pauement, sprawling on merciles pikes, our friends dying, our foes insulting, et miseram vrbis faciem, as Æneas Siluius said of Constantinople. No, no: but I exhort to fight against enemies at home, which are more dangerous then enemies abroad; to fight against your sinne, that you may bee free from bloody warres, the effect and off-spring of sinne.

The managing of this warre, is the preuenting of the other: the proclaiming of warre against our sins, would tie the hands of God from making war against our persons. It may bee, some think, that (like the old Romanes) we have clipt the wing of peace, that shee doats upon us, and dandles our Kingdome in her lap: but, where Iezabel begins to paint herself, and to multiply her fornications, can wee look for peace? If we let the Ark of God be taken from us, can we look for peace? If

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welet Religion fink, can wee promise peace? I remember what Macrob. Saturnal.lib.2.cap.4.reports of Cafar, that, hearing of the death of a Romane Souldier, who had lived merrily, and yet died greatly in debt, hee desired to buy the bed and pillow whereon hee lay; deeming some rare vertue to be in that bed, whereon a man could fleep fo fecure, that lived in so great a danger. I desire no pillow nor bed from vnder him: But yet, with Cefar, I wonder how wee fleep so quietly, when our danger is so neer. It may bee, not from any forain Nation. What then? Yet from our alone sinne, the most secret plots and treasonable conspiracies, Hofea 4. And so I come from the proclamation of warre, Ayaviles, Fight, to the encouragement to the vndertaking of it; Aywil's Tou ward aywas, the good Fight.

A war may be tearmed good, when the cause is just, aiming at the peoples peace, the Countrey's health, the Gos-

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pels aduancement, the improouement of God's glory in earth. Sometimes it is otherwise, when it is vndertaken for reuenge, for the enlarging of possessions, for the wooing and soliciting of titles and honours. But this Christian exercise of Armes against the troops of sinne, is alwaies good,

First, because commanded. God's will is the rule and measure of goodnesse. Hee doth not will, because it is good: but the thing is good, because he

wils it.

Secondly, good in regard of the end. Bellum geritur, ot pax acquiratur, saith Aug. ad Bonif. Epist. 50. and Gratian, out of him.

Thirdly, in regard of the Champions or Agents in the Christian Fight: None exercised in it, but good men; none but good men fit for it; no good men exempted from it.

Fourthly, good in regard of the good successe and speed: Yee shall bee more

than

than Conquerors, Romanes 8.37.

Lastly, good in regard of the glorious reward, Eternall life. Now to the issue.

It is, of all other, the best and worthiest profession, To bee a poore militant Christian. It is a grace, To beare Arms in your scutcheons; but a greater grace, To beare Armes in the Field. The Romanes had fouldiers in fuch repute, that every one of them had the name and title of Miles, a Knight. Alexander was wont to call his fouldiers his companions; (afar, to make them his companions. But alas! these were but shadows of souldiers; and these, but painted honours. It was the honour of Moses, that he served God, Deu. 34. the honour of Dauid, that he was a man after God's owne hart, 1. Sam. 13. the honour of that cloud of witnesses, and band of souldiers, Abel, Henoch, Abraham, Ifaac, Iacob, Ioseph, Gedeon, Barach, Sampson, Tephte, Samuel, that in their warres against Heathenish Idola-

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ters,

ters, against the violence of fire, the fury of Lions, the terrours and exquisite torments of racking, mocking, scourging, stoning, imprisonment, pouerty, banishment; that in their skirmishes, and conflicts with flesh and bloud, they had pleased God, in the eleuenth to the Heb. When a man hath spent himselfe in great mens seruices, either they will not doe him the good they can, or they cannot doe him the good they will; if both willing and able, they bee ignorant what is best. But when hee hath serued in this spirituall warre against Atheisme, superstition, loosenesse of life, and the whole trained band of murdering & prodigious sinnes, he shall be sure to have what soeuer is good, Pfaim 34.10. Therefore Moses may well forsake Pharaoh's Court, to be the sernant of God. Danid may well enough forfake Saul's Tent, to be door-keeper in the house of God: for, dulcis dies vna super milia dierum, Pfalm 84. Ima-

Imagine the honour that was done to Mordecai, when hee had vpon him the King's apparell, rode vpon the King's horse, with a royall Crown vpon his head; and I will be bold to borrow the speech of Abashuerosh in the eightth of Ester; All this, and more, shall bee done to the poore militant Christian, whom God will honour. Imagine the happinesse of Haman in his Prince's fauour; the contentment of Sampson with his Dalilah; the comforts of Elias preserved by Rauens; the ioy of Paul and Silas vifited by Angels; the honors of Dauid aduanced to a crown; and I will make bold to apply the Prophets speech, Pfalm 149. Such honors, such pleasures, such comforts, such inward ioies, such, and infinitely greater, lasting and enerlasting happinesse haue all his poore and militant Saints.

Let this pull down the pride of wicked persons, bee they in the eye of the world neuer so high and honourable:

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for, if they bee not militant against sin, but maintainers of it; not mallei vitiorum, hammers of sinne, but hatchers of it; they are dishonourable and worthlesse Caitisfes.

The conclusion: If you desire to bee blest in a service, then serve GOD. If you desire to be honorable Professors, turn Christian Souldiers. If you long to weare a Crowne, begin to fight. If you would fight as you ought, then fight the good Fight. To know whether it be the good Fight or no, then let it bee the Fight of faith. Which is the third Particular: whereof, by your patience, I come now to speak.

of faith. That which was written in Philip of Macedon's Buckler, Quod faustum & felix, that doo I say of this point. Well may it bee spoken: well may it bee taken: well may it work: deep root may it take: good speed may it haue, and God's blessing be vpon it: Fight the good Fight of faith. It is pro side,

for

for the faith: so all Expositors of all sides, both ours and Papists: the same which the Apostle mentioneth in the third verse of the Epistle Iude. Some note heer, it is Aywister Das, Fight: and there is Ewaywister Das, which imports a hot and violent Fight. At the first view I discern a double Theoreme; the one, that Faith and Religion haue many enemies; the other, that euery good member of Christ must turn souldier, and be defender and maintainer of the faith. Of these in order.

It is a Principle and Maxime in Religion, that there is a God: but this hath enemies; the open Epicure, and the close Atheist. It is a Maxime, that there is but one true God: but this hath enemies:

First, Worldlings: whereof, the Ambitious hath honour; the Voluptuous, pleasure; the Couetous, Mammon for their god. Some haue their bellies, Phil. 3.19. and some, the diuell for their god, 2. Cor. 4. The

The second enemy to this is the Romish Church, which set vp many gods. The Pope is Dominus Deus noster. The Virgin is a more merciful Sauiour than God, saith Discipulus de temp. Ser. 161. And she saues by her infinite mercy, whom God in his infinite iustice doth not, saith Michael de Hungar. out of Orofius. It is a Maxime, that all Scripture is by divine inspiration; but this hath enemies; Turks, who refuse the Word, and embrace a blasphemous Alcaron; lewes, who tread the new Testament vnder foot; Papists, who craftily vndermine this Principle, first, teaching, that Hebrew and Greek are corrupted, to credit their vulgar Latine; fecondly, by magnifying the authority of the Church, to disparage it. It is a Maxime, that the Scripture is a perfect Rule of faith: but this hath enemies; first, carnall persons, led by sense and feeling, not by this Rule; secondly, Romish Catholicks, who make the Word

not a Rule, but a thing ruled by authoritie of the Church. Ludonicus, a Canon Lateran, spake in the Trent Councell, Scriptura est mortuum atramentum. The Bishop of Poictiers saith, It is resinanis et muta; Pighius, Scriptura sunt muti iudices; Eckius, Euangelium nigrum, Theologia atramentaria, nasus cereus Lesbia Regula. But once more.

It is a Maxime, that who soeuer denies Iesus to bee Christ, viz. anointed King, first, in sauing and destroying; secondly, in pardoning sinnes; thirdly, in making lawes to binde mens consciences directly: Priest, first, offering sacrifices for the sins of men; secondly, in making intercession to God for men: Prophet, first, remealing Gods will; secondly, enlightening mans understanding; thirdly, framing mans heart to obedience; the same is Antichrist, sohn 2,22. But this hath enemies, especially Popish Catholicks: I speake boldly, that their religion denies Iesus to be Christ,

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because they rob him of these three Offices. First, of his kingly Office: for they give part of it to the Pope, making him to remit sinnes properly, giving him to make lawes, which binde the conscience properly, as the Lawe of God, a power coequall with Christs power: and thus they make their Bonifaces, their Innocents, their Gregories, Checkmates with the Sonne of God.

Secondly, they rob him of his Priestly Office; giving to a Masse-priest, power to offer sacrifice propitiatorie for quicke and dead; yea, enerie Papist hath a piece of it, because enerie one of them may satisfie the instice of God for his sinnes, by his owne merits; and for his intercession, some of them abolish it: for, no Catholike desires Christ to pray for him, saies the Rhem. Annotat. in 1. Tim. 2. Other deale it among the Saints; among whom, the Virgin Marie hath the greatest share. And these are their Intercessors, not on-

ly by their prayers, but by their merits. Thirdly, they rob him of his Propheticall Office: for, this they bestow upon euerie Pope; who, without Scripture, determines infallibly, by internall assistances of a spirit lockt in his owne brest, all pointes of faith and life: which is the proper office of Christ alone, who is perpetuall Doctor of the Church. Time will not suffer meeto reckon euerie point of Religion, and to shew who bee enemies to it; this taste shall be sufficient: and therefore I apply my self to the second Theorem.

Euerie good member of Christ must turne souldier, and become a desender of the faith. That which Epaminondas, the worthy Theban souldier in Tullie, lib. 5. Epist. 12. resolved concerning his buckler, I will either defend thee, or die for thee; and being wounded to death, vsed no speach but this, Num saluus est clypeus meus? Is my buckler safe? must bee the Christian souldiers resolution

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for his Religion, and faith: I will either defend thee, or die for thee. Bucolcerus, at the yeere 965. reports of the Nobles of Polonia, that when the Gospell is read, they clap their hands vpon their fwords, and begin to draw them out; intimating by that ceremonie, their refoluing to defend the faith, and willingnes to hazard their lives for the Gospels safetie. And this defence of faith confifts in fine duties. First, sound and conscionable preaching of it; the dutie of the Ministers. Secondly, the cherishing of good seed when it is fowne, and weeding out cockle, and hemlock; the dutie of the Magistrate. Thirdly, the confession of truth. Fourthly, the example of life. Fiftly, the prayer; common dueties of all professors. God hath put a sword into the Prophets hands, to fight against heresie. Ireneus, Tertullian, Epiphanius and Augustine, say It is another Helena, quia dissensiones parit; and Vipera, quia matrem

trem occidit; and Perdix, quia ouis alienis incubat; a Chamelion, and Proteis, quia mutat; Taurus, quia superbit; and Vulpes, quia fallit. If hee fight not against these, no Pastor, but Impostor; not a keeper, but a deceiner of the people; and God hath given him a fword to flay Agag, and all his cattell; originall impuritie, and all his droues of vnhallowed. thoughts; to buckle with proud prodigious finnes, as Paul did with beafts at Ephesus, 1. Cor. 15. to ruinate Satans kingdome in the hearts of prophane liuers. If carelesse of this, then is he not Praco, but Prado: hee shall not receive the reward of a Prophet, but of a thiefe. In a word, the Prophet must maintain the faith, by preaching truth, and confuting error; by commending vertue, and disparaging vice; by confirming the weake, and confounding the obstinate; by prouing of orthodox conclusions, approuing goodnes and innocencie; improuing his labour and paines, paines, reproouing fin and prophane-

The fecond dutie is the cherishing of good feed, when the husband-man hath sowne it; the preserving of truth as a chaste Virgin; the suppressing of Herefie and Idolatrie, with the broachers and abettors of it. For this purpose God hath given the Magistrate a fword: but it lies wrapt, like Goliahs fword, in a linnen Fphod. If the Magistrate be conniuent, the law is like the Roman Lex Iulia, falne asleepe; that the Enuious may safely sowe his tares; the Idolater safely set vp his Calues; the Impostor safely vent his Heresies; the Painim bake his cakes to the Queene of heauen; the ignorant Votarie creep to his Image; and euerie man choose his ownereligion, make his ownegod, facrifice to his owne Idol. Then Elohim are but Elihim; those whom wee take to bee gods on earth, are but guilded Statua's. Constatine the Great was wont

to define a Magistrate thus, Magistratus est custos virius que Tabulæ. That is it wherewith they are trusted; Gods whole service, and defence of Religion. But many times it comes to passe, that they doo him least service in this kind, who owe him most. Tacitus, Annal lib. 6 & c.

The third point of this defenfue warre, is confession; which is no lesse then the standing against the gates of hell, by bearing witnes to the truth. I am ready to die for the name of Christ, Asts 21. When Sylla in Valerius Max.lib.3.c.8. would proclaim Marius a traytour, Q. Scauola made this replie: Nunquam efficite, vt propter exiguum senilem sanguinem : If I oppose Solla in the iust defence of Marius, hee can take nothing from mee but a little old and cold blood. A noble resolution, and fit for our imitation. Let vs rather burne, then bow to the Idoll which Romish Nabuchadnezar hath set vp; rather

ther die for the Name of Christ, then leave the marke of the Beast vpon vs; rather lose our head from our shoulders, then renounce that Head who is alcended into the heavens; rather essue our blood, and die glorious Martyrs, then live Apostates, and die comfortlesse. Would fainting spirits be encouraged vnto this, let them learne this lesson of the Apostle, Rom. 8.37. In all these we are more then Conquerours.

The fourth point is good example of life. They that in profession shine as lights, must in their lives bee pure and blamelesse, as the sonnes of God, Phil. 2.19. This doth not onely commend our faith, but helpe to propugne and defend our faith, as being a powerfull motive to winne our Adversaries to our side. I much mistake, if S. Peter do not make a good conversation more effectuall to convert an vnbeleever, then the Word it selfe. Let wives be subject to their husbands, that they which obey

not the Word, may be wonne by a godly con-

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The last point of this defensiue warre, is prayer, that God would goe out with our Armies, maintaine his owne cause, change the weather, and fend a gracious winde to blowe away the swarms of Ægyptian Waspes, and Locusts, the Palmer-wormes, and Caterpillers, and Cankerworms, who hope to deuoure all the good feed which the good husband-men have fowne, for more then fixtie yeeres: that hee would take the Foxes, the little Foxes, which destroy the vines; that he would tame the wild Boares, which breake downe our hedges; that hee would rescue his owne truth from the Talons of those vncleane Harpies: Fædissima ventris proluuies; who, not satisfied with two Sacraments ordained by God, make five more of their owne; who, not refting in Christs obedience, perfit his works with works of their owne:

owne; not pleased, that God should haue all divine honor, part stake with him; not willing, that God should haue all the praise of our conversion, ascribe part to a naturall power of their owne; not content to fend all their requests vnto God, pray to Saints of their owne; not refting on Christs interceffion, make Dominick, and Francis Sebastian, & Thomas Becket, with a thoufand moe Aduocates and Interceffors of their owne; not content to have Christ to be their Churches Head, haue aduanced a leaden head of their owne; not content with Scripture to bee the Rule of faith, have magnified and authorized Decrees, and Canons of their own; not daring to depend vpon Gods mercie for faluation, put confidence & trust in dead works of their owne. And if the Preacher would preach the faith thus foundly; if the Magistrate would preserve Religion thus carefully, if you, braue and heroike spirits, would quit you

you like men, & fight valiantly in confessing truth to the expence of blood, if God call you; in leading liues befeeming Saints, in wrastling with God with strong cries and groanes, for the patronizing and eternizing of faith & true religion among vs; then should we all die with Pauls sweet Song in our mouthes; We have fought a goood fight: we have finished our course : we have defended and maintained the faith: then might we promise to our soules, that God would thus answer vs again: Well done, good Souldiers: well done, good seruants: you haue bin valiant for the faith, and couragious for the truth: now receive this Crowne: dwell in this Kingdome : enter into your Masters Ioy. Which is the last particular, whereto I am comming by the course of my Text, but am preuented by the course of time.

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